

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL.XV.—89.

RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1879

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

A SLANDER REFUTED.

CLEARED OF THE CHARGE OF INFANTICIDE.

Mrs. Louisa Pierce Arrested on an Infamous Charge and Honorably Acquitted.

For the last ten days rumors have been in circulation to the effect that a woman in a neighboring township had given birth to twins and killed them and buried their bodies. The authorities paid no attention to these reports until Friday, when a colored woman named Chaney Utley made affidavit before Justice Barber that Mrs. Louisa Pierce, wife of William E. Pierce, of Swift Creek township, had given birth to two children and put them to death. A warrant was accordingly issued and the accused party brought to this city and placed in the custody of the sheriff.

An examination was held yesterday morning by Justice Barber. The court room was filled with interested spectators, and when the accused was brought in all eyes were turned upon her. She was neatly and tastefully dressed, and appeared as composed as could be expected under the weight of the grave charge preferred against her, her conscious innocence apparently sustaining her.

The case was called at 11 o'clock, and the witnesses arrayed and sworn. The State was represented by J. C. L. Harris, Esq., and for the prisoner were R. G. Lewis and D. G. Fowle.

At the opening of the case, Judge Fowle, the court reporter, had stated that the suspected woman was not a North Carolinian or a Southern woman; but he wished it understood that the gaily dressed woman would meet with justice regardless of nativity.

He then said that the charge was based on a conspiracy, which was as foul as the workings of the Obear practices of Coonassie. It was a conspiracy, and therefore he should request that the witness be separated.

To this the Solicitor agreed, stating that it was his object to find the guilty party and punish them, and therefore he desired a full and thorough investigation.

Judge Fowle then stated that he would show that the accused was physically unable to have committed the crime, as she was in her present condition an impossibility to give birth to a fully formed child. She had not had a child in years, but had several miscarriages. The remains were those of twin fetuses of four months, and the bones were those of a stillborn child.

Constable Caswell testified that he made the arrest on Friday at 3 p.m., on arriving at the house he found Mrs. Pierce lying on the sofa; after some conversation he told her he had a warrant for her and read it to her; she asked me to read it to her again. She then claimed: "Charging me with the murder of my own children?" She then went to the window and pointing out to the flower garden said: "There's where my children are buried." I said there are two children, when the Captain said: "With all due respect, I am going to take up the remains; he was willing as I wanted the matter settled; on looking at the grave Mrs. Pierce said that the grave had been disturbed since the previous night; the Captain said: "I am informed that it was so, as she could tell by the flowers; he again told her that it couldn't be so; that she was excited, and not to bother him; we then exhumed the boy and it had been in the earth for a week.

Margaret Hawkins, sworn: Live at Captain Pierce's; on Wednesday Miss Louie called her to see her little child; they were little things; the heads were about as large as walnuts; I saw them in the box in the passage; Miss Louie said she was going to have a child; and that he had told her that she could have a child; it would improve her health materially, but it was impossible for her to bear children to maturity.

In answer to the Justice he said that it was impossible for him to tell if bones had been thrust into the mass of putrid matter.

Dr. W. L. Royster was called and he corroborated Doctor McKee.

Chaney Utley (colored) was then sworn, and stated that she had lived at Captain Pierce's; after her husband had gone home a week ago, she had been in consultation with him and he considered she was not in condition for child-bearing owing to certain chronic ailments. Both she and her husband had experienced a strong desire for children and that he had told her that if she had a child, it would improve her health materially, but it was impossible for her to bear children to maturity.

In answer to the Justice he said that it was impossible for him to tell if bones had been thrust into the mass of putrid matter.

Dr. McKee was the first witness called, and taking the stand he testified that he had examined the remains that were exhumed and found some bones and decomposed flesh. The bones of either of the packages were not human but belonged to some of the lower animals, probably a cat or squirrel. The remains were those of twin fetuses of four months, and the bones were those of a stillborn child.

Dr. McKee stated that he had attended Mrs. Pierce since 1875, and corroborated Doctor McKee's statement as to her physical condition and what had been told her; he thought that she could not carry a child to maturity. He gave a description of her complaints to support his theory.

Anthony Cotton (colored) was sworn, and stated that he had lived at Captain Pierce's; on Wednesday Miss Louie called her to see her little child; they were little things; the heads were about as large as walnuts; I saw them in the box in the passage; Miss Louie said she was going to have a child; and that he had told her that she could have a child; it would improve her health materially, but it was impossible for her to bear children to maturity.

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DAILY NEWS

SUNDAY, JUNE 15, 1879.

HUSSEY & JORDAN, PROPRIETORS

JOHN E. HUSSEY, Editor.

THE SITUATION IN MAINE.

There are abundant signs that the Republicans of Maine are a good deal worried over the political prospect. Their State Convention comes week after next, and the party is having a great deal of difficulty in finding a good candidate for Governor. There was a general disposition to confer the honor upon Judge Peters, a man free from all complications with the obnoxious ring that so long ruled the State, but he peremptorily declines to take the position. But the party is not less troubled by the willingness, and even anxiety, of one man to run. Little Eugene Hale, whom Senator March sat down upon so unmercifully in the race for Congress last fall, actually has the conceit yet left to suppose that he would run well for Governor, and is trying hard to get the nomination. There seems little doubt that the party leaders will have sense enough to suppress Mr. Hale, but the difficulty of finding a strong man who will consent to run, still remains. Meanwhile the Greenbackers are quite hopeful of polling a majority for their State ticket through the partial absorption of the Democratic vote, and entirely confident that, if they fail in this, they will at least repeat their success of last year in securing an opposition Legislature, and thereby opposition State officers. All that can be considered certain is that the Pine Tree State is booked for a decidedly interesting campaign this summer.

SENATOR WADE HAMPTON who went to New York last Tuesday to attend the funeral of a friend, expressed himself very freely to a *Tribune* reporter upon political questions. He said that the South wants quiet, and does not wish to be the victim of the mover in anything that will create trouble or misfortune; that it does not care a copper who the next Democratic Presidential candidate may be as long as he is a strong national man; that he is personally opposed to the Warner silver bill, but perfectly willing to have a bi-metallic currency when we can establish a proper ratio between gold and silver, and that in his opinion the negro exodus is a mistake on the part of the colored men. Senator Hampton unquestionably reflects the sentiments of nine-tenths of the Southern people, and his temperate counsels will do much to neutralize the evil effects that the slaves are seeking to produce.

The officials representing the Boards of Charities of many of the States of the Union, together with Superintendents of various asylums for idiots and other dependent persons, are at present in Chicago, interchanging their views and experiences, and are employed in the management of these institutions. It has been customary to hold these conferences in conjunction with the Social Science Association, but for the first time a departure has been taken. The session is as graphic as Tennyson's famous simile, and in that respect equal to it.

I remember no touch in all misanthropy poetry, to surpass this bittersweet:

Dawn brings no day, and spring no bloom;

Earth seems a sad Sabor;

The Haze retarding, gliding gloom,

As lead to woe of Mars;

In most that Mrs. Hill has written there is a touch of sadness; and in too much that he has written there is a tone of despair and bitterness toward man, of the Poesie-Byronean misanthropy, that is so much roman and sentimental in which the legend here flows.

This stanza, from "Taking a Snuff," is lumberous and very musical:

The drowsy hum of musing bees,

Hovering over the lavender trees,

Steals through half shut laurels;

And when the sun is high, which,

Whose gossamer curtains are softly stirred,

By the gauzy wings of the humming-bird.

And this closing scene of the same is exquisite:

But all things are hazy and dreary and dim,

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THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

The countenance is pale and lead-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an averse semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva, slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times constipated; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccup; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used prepared to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never rusty coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Instead of having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

LIVER

The important organ weighs but about three pounds, and all the blood in a living person (about three gallons) passes through it at least once in twenty-four hours. The liver is the seat of all important strains and filtered from it.

It is the natural purgative of the bowels, and if the Liver becomes torpid, it may be easily restored to its proper action, and in trying to escape through the pores of the skin, it is to the skin that the disease is manifested. The skin becomes discolored, and Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, and Fever, are the natural results.

McLane's Hepatine, the great vegetable digest, is the best medicine for the liver, and from one to two ounces of it a time the blood passes through it, as long as there is an open vein. It is a safe medicine, and does upon yellow complexion or a brown dirty looking skin, will astonish all who try it—they being the first symptoms to disappear.

The cure of Liver Complaints is complete, is made certain by taking HEPATINE in accordance with directions. Headache is generally cured in a few days, and the cure that arises from the Liver can exist if a fair trial is given.

SOLD AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR PILLS
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price 25 Cts. and \$1.00

LUNGS

The severity of Consumption or Threat and Lung Diseases, which sweep to the grave at least one-third of all death's victims, arises from the Opium or Morphine treatment, which simply deprives the body of all energy.

It can be cured in a few days by any preparation of Opium, Morphine or Paris Root, and will be cured in a few days by any preparation of Opium, Morphine or Paris Root.

W. H. F. LOR, M. D., state Chemist.

This Liver is put up in 1/2 and 1/4 pounds, and also bottled for FAMILY and BAR use. All orders must be accompanied with the cash, and good reference.

The Great Discovery.

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BLOOD

Cure mistakes are made in the treatment of all diseases that arise from poison in the blood. Not one case of Scrofula, Syphilis, White Swelling, Ulcers and Skin Disease, in which the blood is the seat of the disease, can be cured in some form. Mercury cures the bones, and the diseases it produces are worse than any form of blood or skin disease can be.

Dr. P. M. D. L. S. is the only one who can cure all these diseases, and the proprietors if any will be sure to take the GLORE FLOWERS COTTON SYRUP. Take no Troches or Lozenges or Sore Throat when you can get GLORE FLOWERS SYRUP at same price. For sale by all Druggists.

Price 25 Cts. and \$1.00

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gel's FLOWERS

